P 141153Z NOV 91

FM AMEMBASSY HARARE

TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 1685

INFO AMEMBASSY DAR ES SALAAM

AMEMBASSY GABORONE

AMEMBASSY LONDON

AMEMBASSY LUSAKA

AMEMBASSY MAPUTO

AMEMBASSY MASERU

AMEMBASSY MABANE

AMEMBASSY NAIROBI

AMEMBASSY WINDHOEK

UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 02 HARARE 10989

STATE FOR S/CT - BREELAND, AF/S, AND INR/IL/RD LONDON FOR MCKINLEY

E.O. 12356: N/A

TAGS: PTER KPRP PREL IZ LY SF ZI

SUBJECT: ZIMBABWE: 1991 ANNUAL TERRORISM REPORT

REF: STATE 346420

11. EMBASSY'S SUBMISSION FOR THE ANNUAL TERRORISM REPORT, AS OUTLINED REFTEL, FOLLOWS.

1A. PROSECUTIONS INVOLVING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

12. THERE WERE NO PROSECUTIONS INVOLVING TERRORISM IN

- 12. THERE WERE NO PROSECUTIONS INVOLVING TERRORISM IN 1991. IN OCTOBER, FOUR CONVICTED SABOTEURS BEGAN LEGAL ACTION TO SUE THE GOVERNMENT OF ZIMBABWE AND A TELEVISION PRESENTER OVER INTERVIEWS THEY CLAIM THEY WERE FORCED TO GIVE ON SOUTH AFRICA'S DESTABLILIZATION CAMPAIGN AGAINST ZIMBABWE. ATTORNEYS FOR THE FOUR--KEVIN WOODS, MICHAEL SMITH, AND PHILLIP CONJWAYO, WHO HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR THEIR ROLE IN THE BOMBING OF AN AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS (ANC) RESIDENCE IN THE WESTERN CITY OF BULAWAYO IN 1986, AND BARRY BAWDEN, WHO WAS JAILED IN THE SAME YEAR FOR HELPING SOUTH AFRICAN COMMANDOS RAID ANC OFFICES--LODGED PAPERS IN THE HIGH COURT IN HARARE SEEKING AN URGENT INTERDICT AGAINST THE INTERVIEWS BEING BROADCAST.
- THE AFFIDAVITS SUBMITTED BY THE FOUR MEN CLAIM THEY WERE TAKEN SEPARATELY FROM THEIR CELLS AND THRUST UNDER TELEVISION LIGHTS AND INTERVIEWED BY JERRY BRICKHILL, A VETERAN ANTI-APARTHEID ACTIVIST WHO WAS SEVERELY INJURED IN A BOMB BLAST IN HARARE IN 1987. BRICKHILL IS SUING THE FOUR INDEPENDENTLY FOR CIVIL DAMAGES, ALLEGING THEY WERE INVOLVED IN THE BOMB BLAST THAT WOUNDED HIM. FOUR CLAIM THAT IN THEIR AFFIDAVITS THAT WARDERS SUGGESTED THEY MIGHT BE RELEASED IF THEY COOPERATED WITH BRICKHILL, WHO INTERVIEWED THEM FOR BRITISH TELEVISION. THEY ARE SEEKING A COURT ORDER TO HAVE THE TAPES AND TRANSCRIPTS OF THE INTERVIEW RETURNED TO THEM, AS WELL AS AN INTERDICT PREVENTING ANY FURTHER INVASION OF THEIR PRIVACY. AN AFFIDAVIT FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE DENIES THAT ANY PRISON REGULATIONS WERE FLOUTED DURING THE CONDUCT OF THE INTERVIEWS, BUT LAWYERS REPRESENTING MR. BRICKHILL SAY THE FOUR SABOTEURS COOPERATED WILLINGLY. NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR THE HEARING.
- 1B. EXTRADITION OF SUSPECTED TERRORISTS

- 14. ZIMBABWE NEITHER EXTRADITED NOR REQUESTED EXTRADITION OF SUSPECTED TERRORISTS IN 1991.
- 1C. SIGNIFICANT IMPEDIMENTS TO PROSECUTION AND EXTRADITION
- 15. THERE ARE NO SIGNIFICANT IMPEDIMENTS TO HOST GOVERNMENT PROSECUTION OF SUSPECTED TERRORISTS. HOWEVER, ZIMBABWE DOES NOT HAVE EXTRADITION TREATIES WITH MANY NON-COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES.

1D. ZIMBABWE'S RESPONSE TO INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

GOVERNMENT IN JANUARY.

- 16. DURING AND AFTER THE CONFLICT IN THE GULF, THE GOVERNMENT OF ZIMBABWE PROVIDED ARMED SECURITY PERSONNEL TO PROTECT MANY EMBASSIES, INCLUDING THE AMERICAN MISSION. TWO IRAQIS SUSPECTED OF PLOTTING A TERRORIST ACT AGAINST THE AMERICAN EMBASSY WERE DEPORTED BY THE
- 17. ONLY ONE TERRORIST INCIDENT HAS TAKEN PLACE IN ZIMBABWE IN 1991. A SMALL BOMB EXPLODED INSIDE THE HARARE SHERATON HOTEL ON JULY 20, CAUSING EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO THE HOTEL'S FIRST THREE FLOORS, WHICH HOUSE RESTAURANTS, CONFERENCE ROOMS, AND SHOPS. THREE PEOPLE WERE INJURED, TREATED AT LOCAL HOSPITALS, AND RELEASED. THE GOVERNMENT OF ZIMBABWE SUSPECTS THAT SOUTH AFRICAN ELEMENTS OR MIDDLE EASTERN GOVERNMENT AGENTS CARRIED OUT THE BOMBING. THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SUSPECTS THAT THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT WAS INVOLVED IN THIS INCIDENT.
- 18. TWO LIBYANS WERE DEPORTED FROM ZIMBABWE IN 1991. ACCORDING TO AN ARTICLE IN THE NOVEMBER 3 EDITION OF THE HARARE SUNDAY TIMES, THE GOVERNMENT OF ZIMBABWE DEPORTED THE TWO LIBYANS IN AUGUST 1991 FOR "SECURITY REASONS." THE MEN--ABDUSSALIM ELGMATT, AN EDITORIAL COORDINATOR OF THE WORLD MATHABA MAGAZINE, AND ALI KHALEF, A CLERK--WERE DEPORTED ON AUGUST 22. ELGMATT HAD PLANNED TO CONDUCT INTERVIEWS WITH AFRICAN HEADS OF STATE, INCLUDING PRESIDENT MUGABE, AND LEADERS OF SOUTHERN AFRICAN LIBERATION MOVEMENTS. THE ZIMBABWEAN EMBASSY IN TRIPOLI ISSUED THE TWO MEN VISAS. IN JUNE 1989, THE THEN LIBYAN AMBASSADOR, MOHAMMED ISAMADAH, WAS ALSO EXPELLED FOR SECURITY REASONS.
- 1E. MAJOR COUNTERTERRORISM EFFORTS UNDERTAKEN IN 1991
- 19. ALTHOUGH THERE WERE NO CROSS BORDER ATTACKS IN 1991, FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS THE MOZAMBICAN NATIONAL RESISTANCE (MNR OR RENAMO) HAS OPERATED ACROSS THE MOZAMBIQUE-ZIMBABWE BORDER, COMMITTING ATROCITIES ON BOTH SIDES. THE GOVERNMENT OF ZIMBABWE RESPONDED BY DEPLOYING TROOPS ALONG THE EASTERN BORDER AND INTO PARTS OF MOZAMBIQUE TO COMBAT THE BANDITS. IN SEPTEMBER 1991, THE GOVERNMENT OF ZIMBABWE AND USAID AGREED TO JOINTLY PROGRAM UP TO US\$500,000 TO CONSTRUCT RECEPTION CENTERS FOR REFUGEES FLEEING THE CONFLICT.
- 1F. ZIMBABWEAN SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM
- 110. ZIMBABWE DOES NOT SUPPORT INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM. HOWEVER, THE PLO IS ACCORDED FULL DIPLOMATIC STATUS WITH AN ACCREDITED AMBASSADOR WHO IS THE DEAN OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS. THE GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES THE SO-CALLED STATE OF PALESTINE.
- ¶G. PUBLIC STATEMENTS IN SUPPORT OF TERRORISM
- 111. ALTHOUGH ZIMBABWE HAS GOOD RELATIONS WITH CUBA, IRAN, NORTH KOREA, AND THE PLO, IT HAS NOT MADE ANY PUBLIC STATEMENTS IN SUPPORT OF A TERRORIST-SUPPORTING COUNTRY ON A TERRORISM ISSUE.
- 1H. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN ATTITUDE TOWARD TERRORISM
- 112. THE GULF WAR HAS LED THE GOVERNMENT TO CHANGE ITS ATTITUDE TOWARD TERRORISM AND TERRORIST-SUPPORTING STATES OVER THE PAST YEAR. RELATIONS WITH IRAQ, IN PARTICULAR, HAVE COOLED, AS HAVE RELATIONS WITH CUBA AND LIBYA.